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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/833,815	04/13/2001	Shinobu Hasegawa	Q64020	5723	
7:	590 08/23/2002				
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3202			EXAMINER		
			JIMENEZ, MARC QUEMUEL		
wasnington, D	C 20037-3202				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3726	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			DATE MAILED: 08/23/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/833,815	HASEGAWA ET A	AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Marc Jimenez	3726					
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sh	eet with the correspondence ad	idress				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Properties of the properties	36(a). In no event, however, within the statutory minimur vill apply and will expire SIX (cause the application to be	may a reply be timely filed n of thirty (30) days will be considered timel (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 J	<u>uly 2002</u> .						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ Th	is action is non-final						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disp sit	ion of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7</u> is/are pending in the application	ation.	•					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideratio	n.					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		<u>~</u>					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers	r election requireme	nt.					
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	oted or b) objected t	o by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	. is: a)□ approved b	o) disapproved by the Examin	er.				
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	ly to this Office action						
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.						
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.	S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)l	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been receive	d.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bursee the attached detailed Office action for a list	eau (PCT Rule 17.2	?(a)).	Stage				
14)[A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U	.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisiona	l applicatio	n).			
) \square The translation of the foreign language pro							
Attachmen		•						
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 No	erview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No tice of Informal Patent Application (PT ier:					
U.S. Patent and T PTO-326 (Re		tion Summary	Part o	of Paper No. 6	 6			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresson (5,205,213) in view of van der Velden (4,554,040) and Songer (5,577,443).

Bresson teaches a roller member comprising a core roller 1 (col. 2, lines 15-16) and an unshrinkable sleeve 2 (col. 2, lines 25-46), wherein the core roller 1 is pressed (col. 2, lines 19-21) into the unshrinkable sleeve 2, which sleeve 2 is formed from an elastomer material (col. 2, lines 25-46) and has a thickness of 30-200 micrometers (col. 2, lines 25-46).

Bresson teaches the invention cited above with the exception of the core being metallic, the sleeve being heat welded onto the surface of the core roller, and the elastomer material having a Young's modulus of 120-200 MPa.

Van der Velden teaches a metallic (col. 1, line 68) core roller 1 and a sleeve 3 being heat welded (col. 2, lines 28-34) onto the surface of the core roller 1.

Songer teaches a printing sleeve that is made with an elastomer material having a Young's modulus of 120-200 MPa (col. 3, line 66).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson with a metallic core roller and a sleeve-a-sleeve that is heat welded onto the surface of the core roller, in light of the teachings of van der Velden in order to provide a rigid and long lasting core roller and in order to securely fasten the sleeve to the core roller. It is noted that in col. 2, lines 19-21 Bresson suggests that "The blanket or sleeve may be fitted by any suitable method onto the cylinder 1...".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson/Van der Valden with a printing sleeve that is made with an elastomer material having a Young's modulus of 120-200 MPa, in light of the teachings of Songer, in order to provide an elastomer material that will permit expansion of the sleeve with relatively low air pressure to facilitate assembly as suggested by Songer at col. 3, lines 52-54.

With respect to Claim 3, note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, the limitation that the "welding force between the core roller and the unshrinkable sleeve being 0.1 kg/cm or more" have not been given patentable weight.

3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresson in view of Van der Valden and Songer as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Clerx et al. (3,937,919).

Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer teach the invention cited above with the exception of the unshrinkable sleeve being selected from a material from the group claimed in claim 2.

Clerx et al. teach a sleeve that is formed from polyamides (col. 2, line 42).



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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer with a sleeve material made from a polyamide, in light of the teachings of Clerx et al., in order to provide a heat resistant elastically pliable material as suggested by Clerx et al. at col. 3, lines 35-44.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresson in view of Van der Valden and Songer as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Jinzai et al. (5,717,988).

Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer teach the invention cited above with the exception of having the claimed resistivity of claim 4.

Jinzai et al. teach a sleeve material that has the claimed resistivity (see table 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer with the claimed resistivity, in light of the teachings of Jinzai et al., in order to provide a roller having the desired surface resistance.

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresson in view of Van der Valden and Songer as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Lane et al. (5,983,799).

Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer teach the invention cited above with the exception of having a surface roughness of 5 micrometers or less.

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Lane et al. teach a surface roughness that can be 5 micrometers or less (col. 6, lines 13-14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer with a surface roughness of 5 micrometers or less, in light of the teachings of Lane et al., in order to provide a sleeve that is capable of meeting tolerances in the printing industry as suggested by Lane et al. at col. 6, lines 15-16.

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresson in view of Van der Valden and Songer as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of White et al. (4,089,265).

Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer teach the invention cited above with the exception of the inner diameter of the sleeve being smaller than the outer diameter of the core.

White et al. teach a sleeve with a smaller inner diameter than the outer diameter of the core (see fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Bresson/Van der Valden/Songer with the inner diameter of the sleeve being smaller than the outer diameter of the core, in light of the teachings of White et al., in order to provide a tight fitting sleeve.

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Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 1-5 and 7 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Interviews After Final

9. Applicant note that an interview after a final rejection will not be granted unless the intended purpose and content of the interview is presented briefly, in writing (the agenda of the interview must be in writing) to clarify issues for appeal requiring only nominal further

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consideration. <u>Interviews merely to restate arguments of record or to discuss new limitations will</u> be denied. See MPEP 714.13 and 713.09.

Contact Information

10. Telephone inquiries regarding the status of applications or other general questions, by persons entitled to the information, should be directed to the group clerical personnel. In as much as the official records and applications are located in the clerical section of the examining groups, the clerical personnel can readily provide status information. M.P.E.P. 203.08. The Group clerical receptionist number is (703) 308-1148.

If in receiving this Office Action it is apparent to applicant that certain documents are missing, e.g., copies of references cited, form PTO-1449, form PTO-892, etc., requests for copies of such papers or other general questions should be directed to Tech Center 3700 Customer Service at (703) 306-5648, or fax (703) 872-9301 or by email to CustomerService3700@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc Jimenez whose telephone number is 703-306-5965. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and the second Friday of the biweek, between 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Hughes can be reached on 703-308-1806. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9302 for regular communications and 703-872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1148.

Other helpful telephone numbers are listed for applicant's benefit.

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August 19, 2002